The House Committee on Judiciary offers the following substitute to HB 17:

A BILL TO BE ENTITLED AN ACT

1	To amend Chapter 3 of Title 9 and Article 2 of Chapter 5 of Title 49 of the Official Code of
2	Georgia Annotated, relating to limitations of actions and child abuse and deprivation records,
3	respectively, so as to extend the statute of limitations for actions for childhood sexual abuse
4	under certain circumstances; to provide for retroactive claims for childhood sexual abuse
5	under certain circumstances; to provide for limitations of liability for certain legal entities;
6	to change provisions relating to tolling of limitations for a minor's cause of action; to change
7	provisions relating to the tolling of limitations for tort actions while criminal prosecution is
8	pending; to change provisions relating to the confidentiality and use of certain records; to
9	provide for a short title; to provide for related matters; to provide for an effective date; to

BE IT ENACTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF GEORGIA:

12 SECTION 1.

repeal conflicting laws; and for other purposes.

13 This Act shall be known and may be cited as the "Hidden Predator Act."

14 SECTION 2.

- 15 Chapter 3 of Title 9 of the Official Code of Georgia Annotated, relating to limitations of
- actions, is amended by revising Code Section 9-3-33.1, relating to limitations for actions for
- 17 childhood sexual abuse, as follows:
- 18 "9-3-33.1.

10

11

- 19 (a)(1) As used in this Code section subsection, the term 'childhood sexual abuse' means
- any act committed by the defendant against the plaintiff which act occurred when the
- 21 plaintiff was under the age of 18 years of age and which act would have been proscribed
- by Code Section 16-6-1, relating to rape; Code Section 16-6-2, relating to sodomy and
- 23 aggravated sodomy; Code Section 16-6-3, relating to statutory rape; Code Section 16-6-4,
- relating to child molestation and aggravated child molestation; Code Section 16-6-5,
- 25 relating to enticing a child for indecent purposes; Code Section 16-6-12, relating to

26 pandering; Code Section 16-6-14, relating to pandering by compulsion; Code Section

- 27 16-6-15, relating to solicitation of sodomy; Code Section 16-6-22, relating to incest; Code
- 28 Section 16-6-22.1, relating to sexual battery; or Code Section 16-6-22.2, relating to
- 29 aggravated sexual battery, or any prior laws of this state of similar effect which were in
- 30 effect at the time the act was committed be in violation of:
- 31 (A) Rape, as prohibited in Code Section 16-6-1;
- 32 (B) Sodomy or aggravated sodomy, as prohibited in Code Section 16-6-2;
- 33 (C) Statutory rape, as prohibited in Code Section 16-6-3;
- 34 (D) Child molestation or aggravated child molestation, as prohibited in Code Section
- 35 16-6-4;
- 36 (E) Enticing a child for indecent purposes, as prohibited in Code Section 16-6-5;
- 37 (F) Pandering, as prohibited in Code Section 16-6-12;
- 38 (G) Pandering by compulsion, as prohibited in Code Section 16-6-14;
- 39 (H) Solicitation of sodomy, as prohibited in Code Section 16-6-15;
- 40 (I) Incest, as prohibited in Code Section 16-6-22;
- 41 (J) Sexual battery, as prohibited in Code Section 16-6-22.1; or
- 42 (K) Aggravated sexual battery, as prohibited in Code Section 16-6-22.2.
- 43 (b)(2) Notwithstanding Code Section 9-3-33 and except as provided in subsection (d) of
- 44 <u>this Code section, any Any civil action for recovery of damages suffered as a result of</u>
- childhood sexual abuse <u>committed before July 1, 2015</u>, shall be commenced within five
- 46 years of on or before the date the plaintiff attains the age of majority 23 years.
- 47 (b)(1) As used in this subsection, the term 'childhood sexual abuse' means any act
- 48 committed by the defendant against the plaintiff which act occurred when the plaintiff
- 49 was under 18 years of age and which act would be in violation of:
- 50 (A) Trafficking a person for sexual servitude, as prohibited in Code Section 16-5-46;
- 51 (B) Rape, as prohibited in Code Section 16-6-1;
- 52 (C) Statutory rape, as prohibited in Code Section 16-6-3, if the defendant was 21 years
- of age or older at the time of the act;
- 54 (D) Aggravated sodomy, as prohibited in Code Section 16-6-2;
- 55 (E) Child molestation or aggravated child molestation, as prohibited in Code Section
- 56 <u>16-6-4, unless the violation would be subject to punishment as provided in paragraph</u>
- 57 (2) of subsection (b) of Code Section 16-6-4 or paragraph (2) of subsection (d) of Code
- 58 <u>Section 16-6-4;</u>
- (F) Enticing a child for indecent purposes, as prohibited in Code Section 16-6-5, unless
- 60 <u>the violation would be subject to punishment as provided in subsection (c) of Code</u>
- 61 Section 16-6-5;
- 62 (G) Incest, as prohibited in Code Section 16-6-22;

63 (H) Aggravated sexual battery, as prohibited in Code Section 16-6-22.2; or

- (I) Part 2 of Article 3 of Chapter 12 of Title 16.
- 65 (2)(A) Notwithstanding Code Section 9-3-33, any civil action for recovery of damages
- suffered as a result of childhood sexual abuse committed on or after July 1, 2015, shall
- be commenced:

64

- (i) On or before the date the plaintiff attains the age of 23 years; or
- 69 (ii) Within two years from the date that the plaintiff knew or had reason to know of
- such abuse and that such abuse resulted in injury to the plaintiff as established by
- 71 <u>competent medical or psychological evidence.</u>
- 72 (B) When a plaintiff's civil action is filed after the plaintiff attains the age of 23 years
- but within two years from the date that the plaintiff knew or had reason to know of such
- abuse and that such abuse resulted in injury to the plaintiff, the court shall determine
- from admissible evidence in a pretrial finding when the discovery of the alleged
- 76 <u>childhood sexual abuse occurred. The pretrial finding required under this subparagraph</u>
- shall be made within six months of the filing of the civil action.
- 78 (c)(1) As used in this subsection, the term:
- 79 (A) 'Clear and convincing evidence' means proof that will produce in the mind of the
- 80 <u>trier of facts a firm belief or conviction as to the allegations sought to be established;</u>
- 81 <u>it is intermediate, being more than a mere preponderance, but does not require the</u>
- 82 <u>degree of certainty as does the standard of beyond a reasonable doubt.</u>
- 83 (B) 'Entity' means an institution, agency, firm, business, corporation, or other public
- 84 <u>or private legal entity.</u>
- 85 (C) 'Person' means the individual alleged to have committed the act of childhood
- 86 <u>sexual abuse.</u>
- 87 (2) If the person was a volunteer or employee of an entity that owed a duty of care to the
- plaintiff, or the person and the plaintiff were engaged in some activity over which such
- 89 <u>entity had control, damages against such entity shall be awarded under this Code section</u>
- 90 <u>only if there is a finding of negligence by clear and convincing evidence on the part of</u>
- 91 <u>such entity.</u>
- 92 (d)(1) It is the express intent of the General Assembly that for a period of two years
- following July 1, 2015, plaintiffs of any age who were time barred from filing a civil
- 94 <u>action for injuries resulting from childhood sexual abuse due to the expiration of the</u>
- 95 <u>statute of limitations in effect on June 30, 2015, shall be permitted to file such actions</u>
- against the individual alleged to have committed such abuse before July 1, 2017, thereby
- 97 reviving those civil actions which had lapsed or technically expired under the law in
- 98 effect on June 30, 2015.

99	(2) The revival of a claim as provided in paragraph (1) of this subsection shall not apply
100	<u>to:</u>
101	(A) Any claim that has been litigated to finality on the merits in a court of competent
102	jurisdiction prior to July 1, 2015. Termination of a prior civil action on the basis of the
103	expiration of the statute of limitations shall not constitute a claim that has been litigated
104	to finality on the merits;
105	(B) Any written settlement agreement which has been entered into between a plaintiff
106	and a defendant when the plaintiff was represented by an attorney who was admitted
107	to practice law in this state at the time of the settlement, and the plaintiff signed such
108	agreement; and
109	(C) Any claim against an entity, as such term is defined in subsection (c) of this Code
110	section.
111	(e) On and after July 1, 2017, this Code section shall be applied only prospectively."
112	SECTION 3.
113	Said chapter is further amended by revising Code Section 9-3-90, relating to persons under
114	disability or imprisoned when cause of actions accrues, as follows:
115	"9-3-90.
116	(a) <u>Individuals</u> Minors and persons who are legally incompetent because of mental
117	retardation or mental illness, who are such when the cause of action accrues, shall be
118	entitled to the same time after their disability is removed to bring an action as is prescribed
119	for other persons.
120	(b) Except as otherwise provided in Code Section 9-3-33.1, individuals who are less than
121	18 years of age when a cause of action accrues shall be entitled to the same time after he
122	or she reaches the age of 18 years to bring an action as is prescribed for other persons.
123	(b)(c) No action accruing to a person an individual imprisoned at the time of its accrual
124	which , prior :
125	(1) Prior to July 1, 1984, has been barred by the provisions of this chapter relating to
126	limitations of actions shall be revived by this chapter, as amended. No action accruing
127	to a person imprisoned at the time of its accrual which would; or
128	(2) Would be barred before July 1, 1984, by the provisions of this chapter, as amended,
129	but which would not be so barred by the provisions of this chapter in force immediately
130	prior to July 1, 1984, shall be barred until July 1, 1985."
131	SECTION A

131

Said chapter is further amended by revising Code Section 9-3-99, relating to tolling of 132

limitations for tort actions while criminal prosecution is pending, as follows: 133

134 "9-3-99.

135

136

137

138

139

140

141

146

147

148

149

150

151

152

153

154

155

160

161

162

The running of the period of limitations with respect to any cause of action in tort that may be brought by the victim of an alleged crime which arises out of the facts and circumstances relating to the commission of such alleged crime committed in this state shall be tolled from the date of the commission of the alleged crime or the act giving rise to such action in tort until the prosecution of such crime or act has become final or otherwise terminated, provided that such time does not exceed six years, except as otherwise provided in Code Section 9-3-33.1."

142 SECTION 5.

Article 2 of Chapter 5 of Title 49 of the Official Code of Georgia Annotated, relating to child abuse and deprivation records, is amended in Code Section 49-5-41, relating to persons and agencies permitted access to records, by adding a new subsection to read as follows:

"(f) Notwithstanding Code Section 49-5-40, a child who alleges that he or she was abused shall be permitted access to records concerning a report of child abuse allegedly committed against him or her which are in the custody of the department or other state or local agency when he or she reaches 18 years of age; provided, however, that prior to such child reaching 18 years of age, if the requestor is not the subject of such report, such reports shall be made available to such child's parent or legal guardian or a deceased child's duly appointed representative when the requestor or his or her attorney submits a sworn affidavit that attests that such information is relevant to a pending or proposed civil action; and provided, further, that such reports shall still be subject to confidentiality pursuant to paragraph (4) of subsection (a) of Code Section 50-18-72."

156 **SECTION 6.**

Said article is further amended by revising subsection (c) of Code Section 49-5-44, relating to penalties for unauthorized access to records and use of records in public and criminal proceedings, as follows:

- "(c) Records made confidential by Code Section 49-5-40 and information obtained from such records may shall not be made a part of any record which is open to the public except that:
- (1) A a district attorney may use and make public that record or information in the course
 of any criminal prosecution for any offense which constitutes or results from child abuse;
 and
- 166 (2) The parties in a civil action may use and make public that record or information in
 the course of a civil action for childhood sexual abuse, as such term is defined in Code

168 <u>Section 9-3-33.1.</u>"

SECTION 7.

170 This Act shall become effective on July 1, 2015.

171 SECTION 8.

172 All laws and parts of laws in conflict with this Act are repealed.